Saskatchewan Wetland Conservation Corporation

We must be the change we wish to see in the world.
Mahatma Gandhi

2000 · 2001
Annual Report

CORPORATE MISSION | To lead and coordinate the province's conservation initiatives to ensure the sustainability and biodiversity of the prairie environment for people and wildlife.

CORPORATE PROFILE

The Saskatchewan Wetland Conservation Corporation (SWCC) delivers integrated native prairie, riparian and wetland conservation programs in Saskatchewan. SWCC is a Treasury Board Crown reporting to a Board of Directors under the direction of the Minister responsible for SWCC. The Corporation is responsible for coordinating North American Waterfowl Management Plan (NAWMP) activities in the province. The NAWMP is a tripartite agreement among Canada, the United States and Mexico to restore waterfowl populations to the level of the 1970s.

SWCC is guided by a board of directors that includes representation from a broad partnership of provincial and national wildlife habitat conservation and land-use agencies. Through this partnership, the Corporation links agriculture, industry and wildlife interests to land-use programming in Saskatchewan.

The Corporation works primarily with landowners in Saskatchewan's agricultural zone, coordinating activities relating to wetland, riparian, and native prairie habitat.

2000 - 2001 Annual Report

101-06764/

This annual report presents an account of the programs delivered by the Saskatchewan Wetland Conservation Corporation in the year 2000-2001, and illustrates the benefit of partnerships in developing and guiding habitat conservation activities which benefit both wildlife and agriculture in Saskatchewan.

Table of Contents

Corporate Mission 2

Letter of Transmittal 2

Chairman and General Manager Addresses 2

Organizational Chart 2

Success Stories 4

Stewardship Programs

- Wetland: Prairie Shores 6
- Riparian: Streambank Stewardship 9
- Water Monitoring Project 12
- Grassland: Native Prairie Stewardship 13
- Urban Restoration Project 14

North American Waterfowl Management Plan 17

Working with Communities 19

Future Directions 22

In Appreciation 23

Finance and Human Resources 24

Scientific Papers 24

Financial Statements 25

Saskatchewan Wetland Conservation Corporation

Letter of Transmittal

Regina, Saskatchewan

The Honourable Linda Haverstock
Lieutenant Governor of Saskatchewan

Your Honour:

I have the honour to submit herewith the annual report of the Saskatchewan Wetland Conservation Corporation for the period ending March 31, 2001, including a financial statement for the year duly certified by the Corporation's auditor, in a form approved by Treasury Board, all in accordance with The Crown Corporations Act, 1993.

Respectfully submitted,

Buckley Belanger,
Minister Responsible for the
Saskatchewan Wetland Conservation Corporation

Chairman's Address

This year marks the 10th anniversary of the Saskatchewan Wetland Conservation Corporation, and I'm proud to say we have made great strides in prairie habitat conservation over the past decade. We have established integrated wetland, riparian and native prairie stewardship programs encouraging landowners to adopt management options which promote the sustainable use of resources. We have been diligent in our efforts to incorporate a stewardship philosophy into our programming to ensure that habitat conservation requirements balance with landowners' economic interests. The positive response to our programs and activities in the grassland area of Saskatchewan has been most rewarding.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank our Board of Directors for their guidance, cooperation, and commitment to the Corporation's goals, and I look forward to working with them in the future.

Robert Ruggles
Chairman of the Board

General Manager's Address

Over the past ten years, we have worked hard to establish land stewardship programs which conserve and create wildlife habitat in agricultural areas of Saskatchewan. By working with landowners, and partnering with a diverse group of agencies, we have accomplished many of our goals. To date over 500 landowners have enrolled in the Native Prairie Stewardship program, representing about 200,000 acres, and over 100 riparian demonstration sites have been established. Data provided by our monitoring and evaluation programs has enabled us to manage and adapt our programming to make it more effective. Our education and extension programs have created a greater awareness of the benefits conservation activities accrue to a wider audience.

I extend my appreciation to the landowners participating in our stewardship programs; to the associations and agencies assisting us in the delivery of these programs; and to our partners in both Canada and the United States who provide financial support. I look forward to working with my staff, and our partners in the year ahead.

Bob Carles
General Manager

SWCC Staff

Bob Carles, General Manager

Stephen Davis, Manager, Biological Services

Gord Demoskoff, Manager, Program Development

Lesley Hall, Coordinator, Native Prairie Stewardship

Tracy Hansen, Plant Ecologist

Tom Harrison, Rangeland Specialist/Streambank Coordinator

Tracy Harrison, Communication Specialist

Jennifer Lohmeyer, Biogeographer

Linda McKay, Manager, Financial & Human Services

Dr. Glen McMaster, Avian Ecologist

Sharon Metz, Manager, Marketing

Jody Oliver, Range Biologist

Carol Phillips, Office Administrator

Greg Reimer, Manager, Agricultural Services

Catherine Roberts, Accountant

Sharon Rodenbush, Coordinator, International Projects

Lowell Strauss, Landscape Ecologist

Board of Directors

Bob Ruggles, Chairperson, Member representing Saskatchewan Environment and Resource Management

Pat Kehoe, Vice-Chairperson, representing Ducks Unlimited Canada

Art Martell, Member-at-Large

Dennis Van Der Haegen, Member representing Saskatchewan Wheat Pool

Don Taylor, Member representing Saskatchewan Association of Rural Municipalities

Gerry Luciuk, Advisor, Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Administration

Wayne Dybvig, Member representing SaskWater

Dale Hjertaas, Member representing Saskatchewan Environment and Resource Management

David Ingstrup, Member representing Canadian Wildlife Service

Lorne Scott, Member representing Saskatchewan Wildlife Federation

Solomon Carriere, Member-at-Large

Gloria Parisien, Member representing Saskatchewan Agriculture & Food

Dr. Jim Jowsey, Member representing Nature Saskatchewan

Committee Members

Biological Committee
David Ingstrup (Chairperson)
Pat Kehoe
Dale Hjertaas
Bill Bristol (Observer)

Finance and Audit Committee
Bob Ruggles (Chairperson)
Wayne Dybvig
Pat Kehoe
David Ingstrup

Marketing
Lorne Scott (Chairperson)
Rick Bates (Observer)
Don Taylor
Gloria Parisien

Lands Committee
Don Taylor
Gloria Parisien
Lorne Scott
Wayne Dybvig
Bill Bristol (Observer)

Back (L to R):
B. Bristol, L. Scott, D. Taylor, G. Parisien, S. Carriere, A. Martell, D. Ingstrup, M. Skiel, D. Hjertaas, D. Van Der Haegen.

Front:
B. Carles, R. Ruggles, P. Kehoe.

Missing: W. Dybvig, J. Jowsey, G. Luciuk.

Corporate Goals

The Saskatchewan Wetland Conservation Corporation continues to expand its network of conservation minded groups by creating linkages between agencies and landowners. Many of the Corporation's initiatives directly reflect both federal and provincial strategies to address specific issues including among others: "Sustainable Development Strategy 2000" (Health Canada), "Water Quality Strategy"(Sask Water/SERM) and "Framework for a Saskatchewan Biodiversity Action Plan" (SERM), "Agriculture 2000" (Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada), and "Building Tomorrow Together (Tourism Saskatchewan).

Building partnerships with landowners in rural Saskatchewan is one of the Corporation's greatest strengths, enabling it to accomplish habitat conservation objectives, program funding requirements, and public education initiatives.

Goals: 2000-2001

- To build a solid working relationship between the agriculture and conservation communities;
- To expand soil, water and land stewardship programs that benefit people and wildlife;
- To ensure that programs are structured on a sound biological basis;

These goals are directed by three guiding principles:

- Respect for the land and the people who own the land;
- Partnerships that encourage sustainable development;

Overview and Success Stories

Our place in the global community is determined by the hard work of hundreds of local landowners.

Couple their enthusiasm to preserve or enhance their land with the expertise and commitment of the Saskatchewan Wetland Conservation Corporation and you have a recipe for success.

The Corporation continues to fulfill its unique role as a program delivery agent and partner with a broad-based network of local, regional, national and international organizations committed to improving and conserving the environment.

OUR 2000-2001 SUCCESS STORIES

- Acquired and improved the habitat quality of 32,000 acres around Quill Lakes. The value of this land was leveraged to obtain more funding for programs during the year.
- Worked with landowners and Ducks Unlimited Canada to convert almost 12,000 acres of cropland to pasture and hay providing better grassland bird habitat for waterfowl and grassland birds.
- Conducted detailed assessments on 19,000 acres of native prairie, 16,000 acres of cropland converted to perennial forages and 310 wetland crop land conversion programs since 1996 in cooperation with Ducks Unlimited Canada and the Prairie Conservation Action Plan.
- Signed 133 new stewards under the Native Prairie Stewardship program whose land covers more than 41,000 acres bringing the total for the program to over 500 stewards representing about 200,000 acres.

- Completed a two-year evaluation of the effectiveness of converting cropland to hay for grassland birds and waterfowl in the Missouri Coteau. Work was done in partnership with The Institute of Wetland and Waterfowl Research and Ducks Unlimited.

- Worked with Chaplin, Quill Lakes and Morse Tourism committees to help them develop their birding sites. Twenty-five thousand tourists visited the Chaplin site in 2000.

- Completed a study to determine how loss and fragmentation of native prairie affects the diversity, abundance and productivity of grassland birds and waterfowl.

- Conducted bird monitoring and inventory programs at four sites in the Quill Lakes area to gather information on the effects of the Corporation's management on biodiversity.

- Established 50 new demonstration projects with the support of landowners to show good riparian management practices. As a result, there now are 110 demonstration projects involving more than 80 kilometres of creeks or rivers in Saskatchewan.

- Continued work in the five originally targeted watersheds: Long Creek; Bone Creek/Swift Current Creek; Wood River/Missouri Coteau; Whitesand River; Arm River/Last Mountain Lake.

- Assisted almost 70 landowners in the development of an integrated management approach to the Crescent Creek watershed.

- Contacted 217 landowners and met with 160 of them to discuss the Native Prairie Stewardship program.

- Assisted with prairie plot plantings at Moose Jaw and Regina schools.

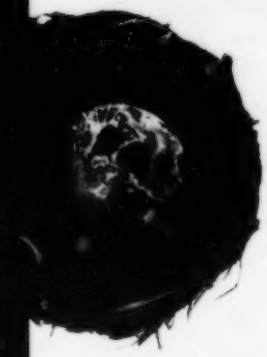
- Planted an additional 3,800 seedlings of 32 species at the Regina Plain Native Seed Nursery for a total of 89 species.

- Used Geographic Information System (GIS) software and land cover data to identify 196 parcels (1,100 acres) of long-term vacant Crown land that was critical for migratory birds but had no form of protection.

- Supported ecotour guides from Mexico, the United States and Canada who participated in workshops resulting in recommendations to support ecotourism in those countries.

- Inventoried remaining Native Prairies on 4.5 million acres in the Missouri Coteau for a total of 18.5 million acres inventoried.

- Helped to establish 15 projects through the TransAmerica Migratory Bird Fund in Argentina, Canada, Chile, Costa Rica, Mexico and Venezuela.



Ring Neck Duck: Almost 12,000 acres of marginal cropland was converted to pasture and hay providing better habitat for waterfowl and grassland birds.

Prairie Shores

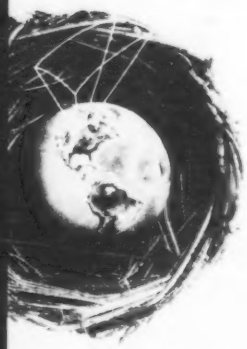
Introduction

Prairie Shores, the Corporation's wetland program, operates under the North American Waterfowl Management Plan. The focus of the program is on breeding waterfowl, but direct benefits accrue to threatened and endangered species, shorebirds, grassland songbirds and colonial water birds. Prairie Shores encourages sustainable land use for the benefit of both people and wildlife.

Goals

- To secure critical wetland and upland habitat for waterfowl, shorebirds, grassland birds and water birds.
- To establish native prairie and riparian areas adjacent to wetlands by working with landowners to adopt management practices which conserve wildlife habitat for future generations.

OBJECTIVES	RESULTS
To secure lands that are classified as critical for wildlife.	Acquired and improved the habitat quality of 32,000 acres around the Quill Lakes. The value of this land was used to lever more funding for programs. Used Geographic Information System (GIS) software and land cover data to identify 196 parcels (1,100 acres) of long-term vacant Crown land that was critical for migratory birds but had no form of protection.
To assess the crop land conversion program in the Missouri Coteau and determine extension needs and identify potential lands for long-term securement.	In cooperation with Ducks Unlimited Canada and the Prairie Conservation Action Plan, the Corporation performed detailed assessments on 19,000 acres of native prairie, 16,000 acres of crop land converted to perennial forages and 310 wetland crop land conversion programs from 1996 to 1997.
To improve breeding bird habitat by converting marginal crop land to forage based agriculture.	Worked with landowners and Ducks Unlimited Canada to convert almost 12,000 acres of crop land to pasture and hay providing better grassland bird habitat for waterfowl and grassland birds.
To secure and enhance wetland, riparian and native prairie by working with landowners in stewardship programs.	Funds raised for Prairie Shores provided matching contributions for the development of the Native Prairie Stewardship and Streambank Stewardship programs. Published a landowner guide "Managing Saskatchewan Wetlands" with support from Ducks Unlimited Canada, SaskWater and the Prairie Shores funders to assist with stewardship projects. Implemented enhancement projects at three saline lakes identified as potential Piping Plover habitat. Coordinated a field day and workshop for landowners in Quill Lakes in cooperation with Ducks Unlimited Canada. Monitored grassland habitat of lands secured and managed in the Quill Lakes area. Provided extension to lessees of Crown land in the Quill Lakes area.
To understand the habitat requirements of grassland birds, shorebirds, waterfowl and waterbirds and how their populations are influenced by agricultural and habitat conservation programs.	Worked with the Institute for Wetland and Waterfowl Research and Ducks Unlimited to evaluate the effectiveness of crop land conversion programs in the Missouri Coteau. Conducted bird monitoring and inventory programs at four sites in the Quill Lakes area to gather information on the effects of the Corporation's management on biodiversity. Monitored key breeding sites of the endangered Piping Plover. Completed a study to determine how loss and fragmentation of native prairie affects the diversity, abundance and productivity of grassland birds and waterfowl.



Prairie Shores

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Goals

- To secure critical wetland and upland habitat for waterfowl, shorebirds, grassland birds and water birds.
- To establish native prairie and riparian stewardship initiatives that encourage landowners to adopt management practices which conserve wildlife habitat for future generations.

Ring Neck Duck. Almost 12,000 acres of marginal cropland was converted to pasture and hay providing better habitat for waterfowl and grassland birds.

OBJECTIVES

To secure lands that are classified as critical for wildlife.

To assess the crop land conversion program in the Missouri Coteau and determine extension needs and identify potential lands for long term securement.

To improve breeding bird habitat by converting marginal crop land to forage based agriculture.

To secure and enhance wetland, riparian and native prairie by working with landowners in stewardship programs.

To understand the habitat requirements of grassland birds, shorebirds, waterfowl and waterbirds and how their populations are influenced by agricultural and habitat conservation programs.

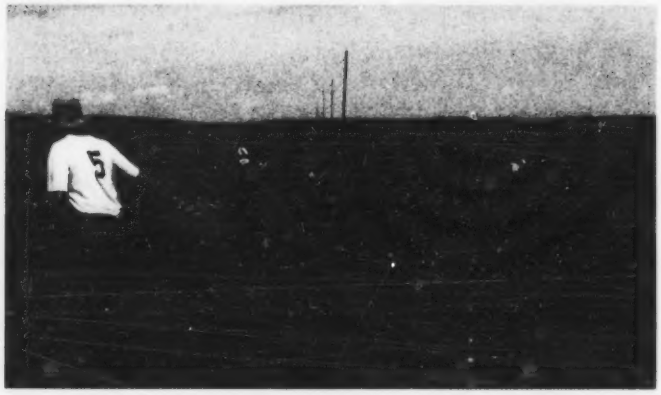
Participants in a grazing management field day saw the impact of a rotational grazing system during a horse and wagon tour of the Elfros Community Pasture.

Remote watering sites were among the developments highlighted during a tour of the RM of Elfros Community Pasture.

Jody Oliver, a rangeland biologist, led a session on plant identification for local patrons during a tour of the RM of Elfros Community Pasture.

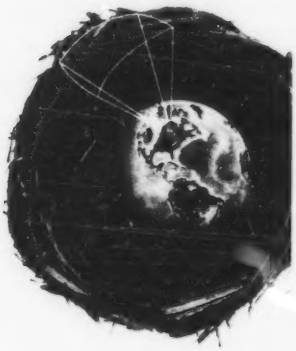
The Corporation published the landowner management guide, "Managing Saskatchewan Wetlands," with support from Ducks Unlimited Canada, SaskWater, and the Prairie Shores funders to assist with stewardship projects.

A field worker candles a songbird egg to determine the stage of development.



Searching for nests using a drag rope in hay land in the Missouri Coteau.

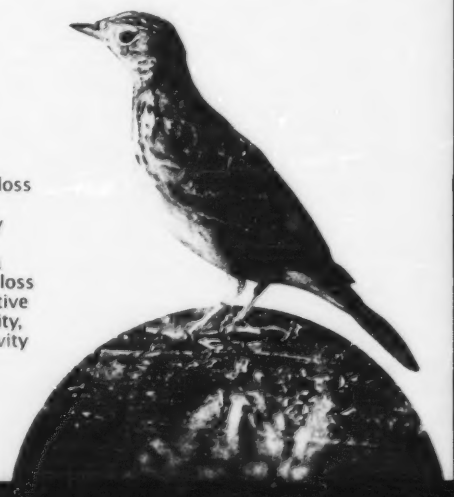
Prairie



IN APPRECIATION

Financial support of the following organizations in Prairie Shores activities is greatly appreciated.

- California Waterfowl Association
- Canadian Wildlife Service
- The Nature Conservancy (U.S.)
- Nebraska Game and Parks Commission
- North American Wetlands Conservation Council
- Pheasants Forever Inc.
- Saskatchewan Agriculture and Food
- Saskatchewan Environment and Resource Management
- Wildlife Habitat Canada
- Wyoming Game and Fish Department
- Tennessee Wildlife Resources Agency



Sprague's Pipit: Habitat loss has affected grassland songbirds more than any other species. The Corporation completed a study to determine how loss and fragmentation of native prairie affects the diversity, abundance and productivity of grassland birds.

Streambank Stewardship

Introduction

The Streambank Stewardship Program, a relatively new initiative by the Corporation, focuses on watersheds in the southern half of the province - Arm River/Last Mountain Lake, Bone Creek/Swift Current Creek, Long Creek, Wood River/Missouri Coteau, Whitesand River, Crescent Creek.

Goal

- To increase the awareness of the importance, value and function of riparian ecosystems by implementing a comprehensive approach to encourage stewardship of riparian areas targeted at landowners, government agencies and other interested organizations.

Carey Weinbender, a producer near the Whitesand River relocated the wintering site for his herd of purebred Charolais cattle to an upland area. This project involved establishing a grazing management system, relocating corrals and constructing a holding pond.

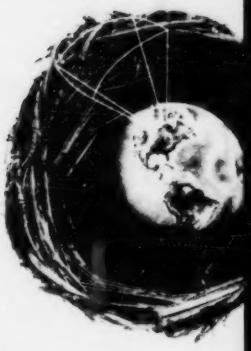
OBJECTIVES	RESULTS
To assist landowners in implementing enhancement projects and demonstration sites.	Established a total of 110 demonstration projects with the support of landowners involving more than 80 kilometers of creeks or rivers. These projects demonstrate good riparian management. Continued work in the five originally targeted watersheds: Long Creek; Bone Creek/Swift Current Creek; Wood River/Missouri Coteau; Whitesand River; Arm River/Last Mountain Lake. Assisted 11 projects in the development of an integrated management approach to the Crescent Creek watershed. Established a voluntary water monitoring project to encourage organizations to become aware of the conditions, which constitute a healthy riparian area and affect water quality.
To provide training sessions and information for extension staff and landowners.	Coordinated eight workshops and field tours in cooperation with other agencies. Participation by landowners doubled over the previous year.
To provide program support through extension and communication materials.	Published a comprehensive technical manual "Classification and Management of Saskatchewan Riparian and Wetland Sites of the Saskatchewan Prairie Ecozone and Parts of Adjacent Subregions" by S. Godfrey, P.L. Hanson and W.H. Thompson. The publication included two full-color reference posters. Produced an educational riparian video, "Caring for a Prairie Treasure," featuring testimonials by six landowners. The video will be broadcast on the Saskatchewan Communication Network over the next four years. Developed landowner "Success Stories" and advertisements for publication in weekly newspapers and agricultural newsletters. Developed displays and participated in several agricultural trade shows.

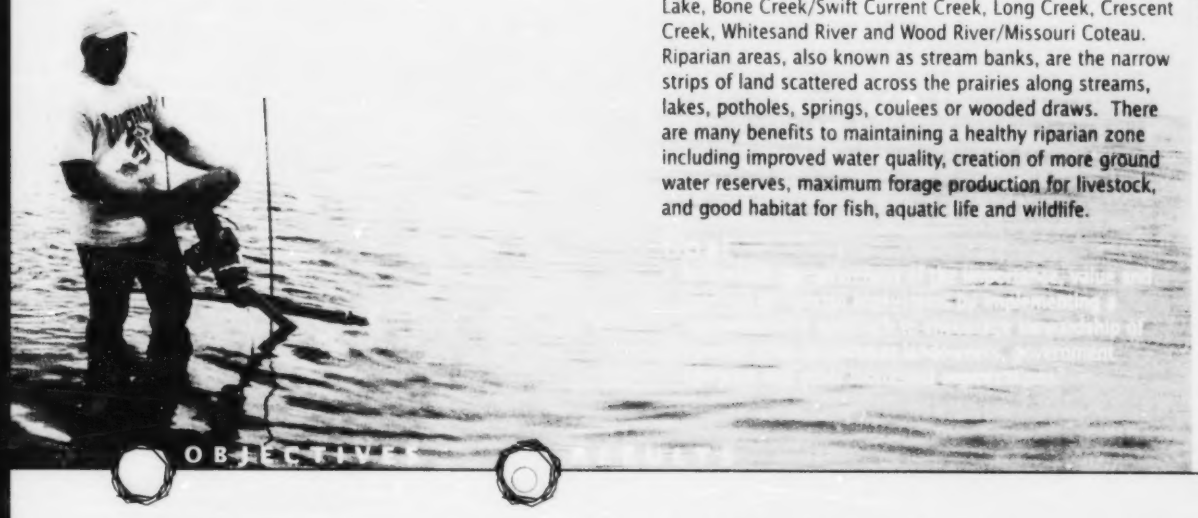
Al Claiter, Yorkton.
Landowner steward

Streambank Stewardship

Introduction

The Streambank Stewardship Program, a relatively new initiative by the Corporation, focuses on watersheds in the southern half of the province - Arm River/Last Mountain Lake, Bone Creek/Swift Current Creek, Long Creek, Crescent Creek, Whitesand River and Wood River/Missouri Coteau. Riparian areas, also known as stream banks, are the narrow strips of land scattered across the prairies along streams, lakes, potholes, springs, coulees or wooded draws. There are many benefits to maintaining a healthy riparian zone including improved water quality, creation of more ground water reserves, maximum forage production for livestock, and good habitat for fish, aquatic life and wildlife.





Carey Weinbender, a producer near the Whitesand River relocated the wintering site for his herd of purebred Charolais cattle to an upland area. This project involved establishing a grazing management system, relocating corrals and constructing a holding pond.

OBJECTIVES

To assist landowners in implementing enhancement projects and demonstration sites.

Established a total of 116 demonstration projects with the support of landowners involving more than 50 kilometers of creeks or rivers. These projects demonstrate good riparian management.

Continued work in the five originally targeted watersheds: Long Creek, Bone Creek/Swift Current Creek, Wood River/Missouri Coteau, Whitesand River, Arm River/Last Mountain Lake.

Assisted 11 projects in the development of an integrated management approach to the Crescent Creek watershed.

Established a volunteer water monitoring project to encourage organizations to become aware of the conditions which constitute a healthy riparian area and affect water quality.

To provide training sessions and information for extension staff and landowners.

Coordinated eight workshops and held tours in cooperation with other agencies. Participation by landowners doubled over the previous year.

To provide program support through extension and communication materials.

Published a comprehensive technical manual "Classification and Management of Saskatchewan Riparian and Wetland Sites of the Saskatchewan Prairie Ecozone and Parts of Adjacent Subregions" by S. Godfrey, P.L. Hinson and W.H. Thompson. The publication included two full-color reference posters.

Produced an educational riparian video "Caring for a Prairie Treasure," featuring testimonials by six landowners. The video will be broadcast on the Saskatchewan Communication Network over the next four years.

Developed Landowner "Success Stories" and advertisements for publication in weekly newspapers and agricultural newsletters.

Developed displays and participated in several agricultural trade shows.

Al Claiter, Yorkton, Landowner steward

David Nicholson of Last Mountain Lake worked with the Corporation to design a management system that would exclude grazing along a valuable streambank, and set up a rotational grazing management plan.

Doug Smith, Swift Current Wildlife Federation, explains plans to restore 37 acres of wetland on the outskirts of the city for a recreation site. A 20 foot fishpond with columns for bird nesting sites will be established in a six-acre borrowing pit. The fishpond area will be wheel chair accessible and the park will be used for walking and picknicking.

Dave Hrebeniuk, Hudson Bay, relocated the winter cattle facilities away from the Fir River to protect the streambank area and eliminate livestock manure from contaminating the river. "On an average year there was no runoff, but on a poor year there was some. This year there was a 6 inch rain in one day. It was unreal. If the manure had been there, it would have run to the river."

Tom Harrison, SWCC, discusses vegetation with landowners at a workshop in Yorkton.

Greg Ruetz set up a grazing management system to enable him to increase his herd of cattle and help reduce the impact of cattle along Bone Creek. His project involved fencing off the creek, developing two alternative solar watering systems, and converting cropland to tame forage to increase his pasture base.

Landowner Don Banford demonstrates a watering system at a workshop in Eastend.

IN APPRECIATION

The financial support of the following organizations in Streambank Stewardship activities is greatly appreciated.

Agriculture Canada through:

- The Agri-Food Innovation Agreement
- Canadian Adaptation and Rural Development in Saskatchewan
- National Soil and Water Program
- Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Administration

Canada Millenium Partnership Program

Environment Canada through:

- EcoACTION 2000

Saskatchewan Agriculture and Food through:

- The Saskatchewan Grazing and Pasture Technology Program

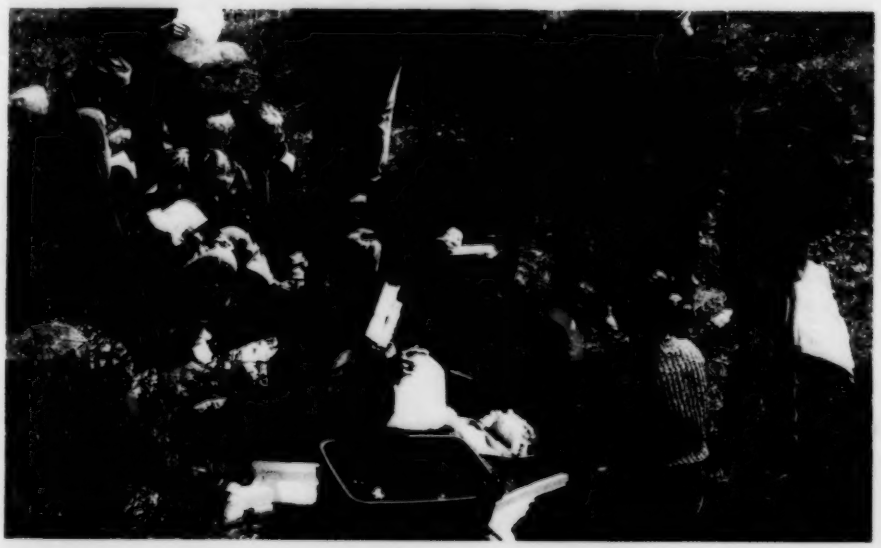
Prairie Shores Funders:

- California Waterfowl Association
- The Nature Conservancy (U.S.)
- Nebraska Game and Parks Commission
- North American Wetlands Conservation Council
- Pheasants Forever Inc.
- Tennessee Wildlife Resources Agency
- Wildlife Habitat Canada
- Wyoming Game and Fish Department

Water Monitoring Project

12

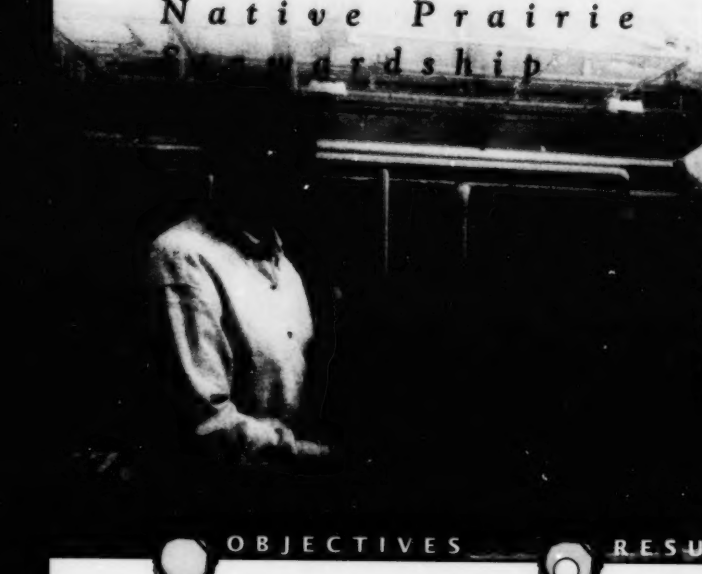
The water monitoring project involves three main activities: Hydrology condition, soil condition and vegetarian condition.



Volunteers learn how to identify and measure nitrates, dissolved oxygen, fecal coliforms, temperature, phosphates, turbidity, ph, and total dissolved solids in the waterway.

Volunteers learn how to identify visible insects; detect early warning signs of degradation, and determine if a watershed is functioning to the best of its ability.

Native Prairie Stewardship



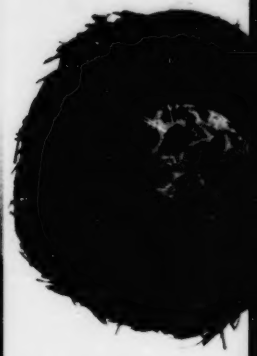
Introduction

The Native Prairie Stewardship Program encourages [illegible] to protect native prairie in highly cultivated [illegible] of Saskatchewan. Why? Because the loss and degradation of native prairie has [illegible] one of the most threatened [illegible]

Gra[illegible] native prairie, have declined more sharply than any other group of North American birds. Much of the remaining native prairie is privately owned. So, the most [illegible] option to conserve it is to provide those landowners with ways and means to protect it through the Native Prairie Stewardship Program.

Goal

- To identify and conserve the remaining native grassland in Saskatchewan by raising awareness of the value of native prairie, and by promoting the management techniques that will sustain [illegible] for generations to come.



Kerry Hecker displays some of the seedlings started in the SaskPower Shand Greenhouse from seeds collected from the Regina Plains soil zone. These seedlings, transplanted at the Regina Plain Native Seed Nursery, represent a total of 89 species. Thirty-nine pounds of cleaned seed was harvested from the plot.

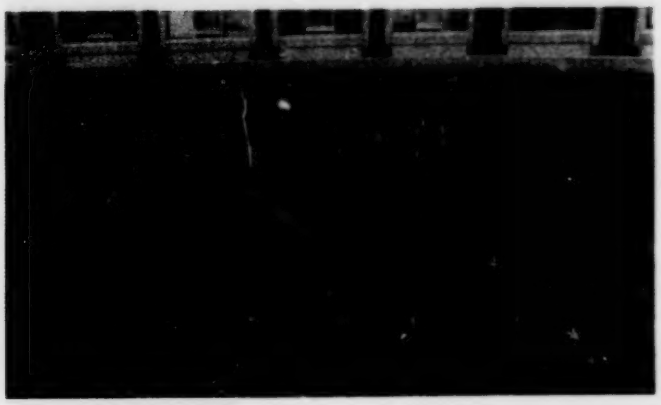
OBJECTIVES	RESULTS
To encourage landowners to enter into voluntary stewardship agreements to conserve native prairie on their land.	Signed up 133 stewards managing 41,000 acres for a total of over 500 stewards representing about 200,000 acres enrolled in the program. Conducted a telephone survey of the original native prairie stewards to aid in planning the program's future direction.
To establish demonstration sites featuring prairie enhancement and restoration projects.	Established 15 prairie management demonstration projects in cooperation with landowners to enhance over 8,000 acres of native prairie. Assisted with four prairie plot plantings and preparations (schools/Operation Burrowing Owl Interpretive Center in Moose Jaw). Planted an additional 3,800 seedlings of 32 species at the Regina Plain Native Seed Nursery for a total of 89 species; harvested 39 pounds of cleaned seed from plots. Continued preparation of University of Regina restoration site.
To promote understanding and positive attitudes about native prairie to both rural and urban audiences through personal visits, workshops, publications and the media.	Coordinated four workshops and three voluntary steward appreciation dinners. Contacted 217 landowners and conducted 160 in-person visits. Expanded the size of the quarterly newsletter, "Native Prairie Update" to eight pages and posted it on the website at www.wetland.sk.ca. Produced a series of "Success Stories" and advertisements for publication in the rural press and partner newsletters. Developed display materials and participated in several agricultural trade shows.
To conduct inventories of remnant prairie to determine condition and threats.	Conducted prairie inventory in partnership with Ducks Unlimited Canada in the Rural Municipality of Prairie Rose. Inventoried 4.5 million acres in the Missouri Coteau for a total of 18.5 million acres.
To work in partnership with private individuals, and non-government and government agencies who share similar goals.	Worked on projects with the following organizations: Prairie Conservation Action Plan (PCAP), The Native Plant Society of Saskatchewan (non-government), Ducks Unlimited (non-government), Nature Conservancy Canada (non-government), Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Administration (federal agriculture department), Grazing and Pasture Technology Program (provincial government).

Urban

14

Jennifer Lohmeyer and Ed Finch restore a strip of highway right-of-way near Rouleau. This rare strip shelters some of the only native prairie remaining in the heavy clay soil region around Regina and Moose Jaw. With only 500 acres of native prairie out of over 1.1 million acres left in the Regina Plains soil zone, it's a precious remnant.

Jennifer Lohmeyer pauses in her weeding at the Regina Plains Native Prairie Seed Nursery which contains 89 species of native prairie plants.



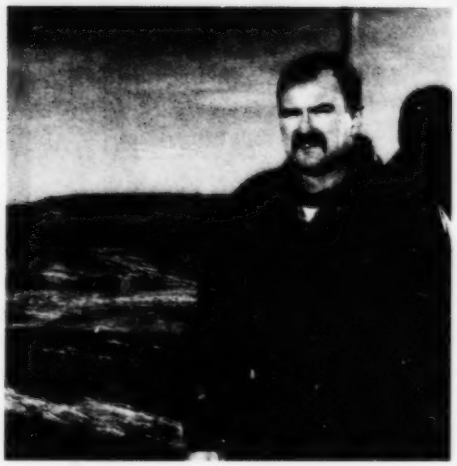
Students from Winston Knoll Collegiate in Regina restore a plot of native prairie on the school grounds.

By introducing a new deferred management system and adding buffer strips, Alvey Halbgewachs, Bethune, will be able to increase his herd by 50%, assist his beekeeping operation and protect wildlife. "The main goal of the project was to diversify into more livestock. It also gives me more options down the road for such things as growing organic hay. I'm also a wildlife person, and I like to feed them, hunt them, and study them."

Daryl Goruick's family have farmed in the Assiniboia district for generations, and he wanted to conserve the land for his children by setting up a managed grazing system. "There's Canada geese, ducks, killdeer, mule and white-tail deer, and a dozen antelope along the reeds and native prairie by the alkali lake."

Murray and Selena McGillivray have taken steps to improve carrying capacity and drought proof their 5400 acre ranch near Radville. The project involves erecting cross-fencing to help with distribution problems as well as developing a solar water pumping station to improve riparian areas.

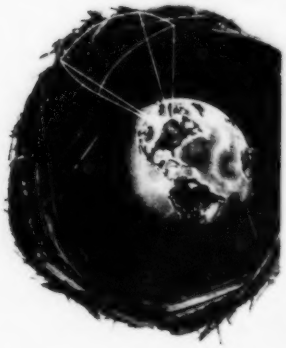
Dale Montgomery and his crew corral sheep used in the control of Leafy Spurge in the Last Mountain watershed.



Bruce Lewis, executive director of the spectacular 16,000 square foot T-Rex Discovery Centre in Eastend, is involved in restoring 6-1/2 acres of native prairie disturbed during construction of the dinosaur interpretive centre. The Centre also plans to create educational programming and a self-guided native prairie trail.

Jodi Oliver examines plants at a project designed to control the spread of Leafy Spurge.

Native



IN APPRECIATION

The financial and in-kind support of the following organizations in Native Prairie Stewardship activities is greatly appreciated.

Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada through:

- Agriculture Institute of Management in Saskatchewan, Inc.
- Canadian Adaptation and Rural Development in Saskatchewan
- Canada/Saskatchewan Green Plan Agreement

Canada Millennium Partnership Program

Canada Trust Friends of the Environment Foundation

Canadian Wildlife Service and World Wildlife Fund through:

- Endangered Species Recovery Fund

Ducks Unlimited Canada

National Fish and Wildlife Foundation (U.S.)

Saskatchewan Environment and Resource Management through:

- Fish and Wildlife Development Fund

SaskPower Shand Greenhouse

Wildlife Habitat Canada

Environment Canada through:

- EcoACTION 2000
- Habitat Stewardship Program

The North American Waterfowl Management Plan (NAWMP) is an agreement among Canada, United States and Mexico to restore waterfowl populations, as well as improve habitat for other wetland dependent wildlife. It encourages wildlife conservation organizations across the continent to focus activities on critical habitat areas for migratory birds. Through the NAWMP, key waterfowl habitat in Saskatchewan, Alberta and Manitoba comprise the Prairie Habitat Joint Venture, one of twelve habitat joint ventures in North America.

In Saskatchewan, the Saskatchewan Wetland Conservation Corporation is responsible for coordinating the activities of the Plan and delivering the Prairie Shores Program. Ducks Unlimited delivers the Prairie Care Program, Large Wetlands Program and the Nest Structure Program. Saskatchewan Environment and Resource Management and the Saskatchewan Crop Insurance Corporation deliver the Waterfowl Crop Damage Prevention and Compensation Program.

Since the Plan's inception in 1986, NAWMP partners have spent $601 million in Canada to conserve 2.4 million acres, and $1.5 billion in the U.S. to conserve 5 million acres.

Goal:

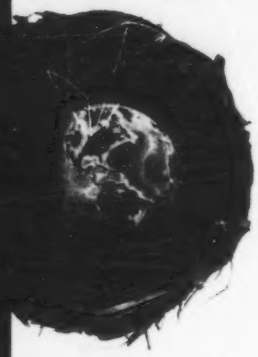
- To secure, enhance, and manage wetland and upland habitat which will restore waterfowl populations in North America.

To maintain a strong partnership with Ducks Unlimited to deliver the Prairie Care Program in Saskatchewan

In 2000/2001 the Prairie Care program developed by Ducks Unlimited Canada secured 40,311 acres of new uplands and wetlands. Of this acreage, 12,935 acres were purchased with the remainder secured under a combination of land management agreements and leases. In 2000, DU continued its forage programs intended at helping producers diversify their cropping options to include perennial forages. Forage conversion and forage seed production programs offer incentives for landowners interested in converting marginal cultivated land to be used for hay, grazing or set-aside. Other forage programs include timothy for densified hay production and promotion of red clover/sweet clover mixes for silage production. DU participates in several research and demonstration projects with other agencies on carbon sequestration, timothy production, variety adaptation, weed-control, companion crops and forage management. New acreage enrolled in forage programs in 2000 totaled 26,251 acres.

The Flushing Bar Program continued in 2000, targeting hay crops in areas with high wetland densities and high waterfowl breeding densities (> 20 pairs/sq. mile). Flushing bars have proved to be effective in reducing duck hen and other wildlife mortality during haying operations. Approximately 122,162 acres were cut using flushing bars in southern Saskatchewan in 2000. In high waterfowl density areas in the Sask. Parkland Field Office where there were bars, the percentage of total hay acres protected by flushing bars averages 11.3 %. In the four municipalities that encompass the Allan Hills landscape, for example, flushing bars are protecting 6,385 acres or 47.3 % of the total hay land acres.

DUC conducted an evaluation of our "conserve and win" program offered throughout the PPR for the past 10 years. This survey indicated that the goals of the project were achieved and it was appropriate to develop a new strategy for promoting winter cereals. The twenty year goal for winter wheat is to have it become the dominant wheat crop grown in the prairie region. Fall Rye has suffered severe acreage decreases due to lack of market opportunities. DUC, in cooperation with University of Saskatchewan Faculty Members and Winter Cereals Canada, is working to develop high value market alternatives for Fall Rye. Extraction of gums for biomedical, cosmetic and other industrial applications is currently being examined. Development of markets for Fall Rye in high waterfowl production areas would motivate producers to increase the amount of Fall Rye in their crop rotation.



Total expenditures on extension work for the period April 1, 2000 to March 31, 2001 amounted to $693,600.

Land management agreements ranging from 7 to 21 years are negotiated with landowners to modify agricultural use on a parcel of land. Modification of use is designed to benefit both agriculture and wildlife, specifically migratory birds. Planned grazing systems, cropland conversion to forages, delayed hay cut, underseed clover and restoration of interpothole habitat are options currently available through the Prairie CARE program. For the period April 1, 2000 to March 31, 2001 a total of $707,400 was spent on modified agricultural programs. A total of 22,415 acres were secured for $155,400. A total of 28,450 acres were enhanced at a cost of $520,300 and management costs on 135,755 acres cost $31,700.

Activities targeting intensive upland habitat goals focus on long-term securement options such as purchase, lease, crown land use agreements and conservation easements. All leases, management agreements and crown agreements require a 10-year minimum term. Total expenditures on intensive uplands for the period April 1, 2000 to March 31, 2001 was $6,207,100. Securement of 11,538 acres of intensive upland acres incurred an expenditure of $3,878,600. Enhancement was undertaken on 8955 acres at a cost of $1,714,300, while management activities occurred on 149,971 acres at a cost of $614,200.

Small wetlands, or potholes, are secured through land purchase and also remain a condition of upland lease and land management agreements. Large wetlands or the Wetland Conservation program has evolved to include both large wetlands and brood habitat wetlands, typically less than 500 acres in size. Within key program areas where wetland permanency is limiting, brood habitat wetlands are being secured, enhanced and managed by water level control. For the period April 1, 2000 to March 31, 2001, a total of 6,356 acres were secured under the large wetlands program at a cost of $262,400. Enhancement activities involved 24,887 acres at a cost of $73,800, while 213,882 acres were managed at a cost of $843,000.

Through our partners provide for a Waterfowl Crop Damage Protection Program

Waterfowl Crop Damage Protection Program

Through this program, delivered by Saskatchewan Environment and Resource Management, feeding stations and lure crops are established to reduce waterfowl damage to crops located near large marshes.

Funding for the program is provided through the Federal/Provincial Crop Damage Prevention Agreement on a 50-50 cost share basis. In Saskatchewan $382,000 was spent on waterfowl damage prevention during the year (including feeding stations and the provision of waterfowl scare cannons) half of which was provided by the provincial government.

The Crop Damage Compensation Program delivered by the Saskatchewan Crop Insurance Corporation, compensates landowners for crop loss caused by feeding waterfowl. Approximately, $ 2.3 million dollars was paid to Saskatchewan farmers in 2000/2001 to compensate for waterfowl damage.

M121

IMPORTANT NOTE CONCERNING THE FOLLOWING PAGES

THE PAGES WHICH FOLLOW HAVE BEEN FILMED TWICE IN ORDER TO OBTAIN THE BEST REPRODUCTIVE QUALITY

USERS SHOULD CONSULT ALL THE PAGES REPRODUCED ON THE FICHE IN ORDER TO OBTAIN A COMPLETE READING OF THE TEXT.

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Working With Communities

Introduction

The Corporation believes that successful conservation programming needs to balance wildlife habitat requirements with economic interests of the people who own and manage the land. To achieve this, the Corporation works with communities to create a greater awareness of the value and function of healthy ecosystems, and the role these systems play in sustaining local economies in Saskatchewan and North America.

Goals

- To work with communities in the development of a Saskatchewan Bird Trail (a network of birding sites) which will secure habitat for migratory birds, and assist rural communities in sustainable community development.
- To support community-based conservation that results in education, economic development and sustainable land management in ecologically sensitive areas of North America.

Tourism committees have constructed viewing towers at both Chaplin and Quill Lakes. Volunteers are working hard to develop ecotourism sites in both locations.

RESULTS

To establish working committees in the anchor complexes at Quill Lakes and Chaplin Lake to develop bird trail sites that appeal to ecotourists.

Chaplin, Quill Lakes and Morse Tourism committees are in various stages of developing their birding sites. A highway pull-off was designed and partially constructed at Reed Lake. A large sign depicting some of the common birds found on Reed Lake was erected in the town of Morse.

To assist local communities in preparing funding proposals for their birding sites.

Chaplin and Reed Lakes received funding from the Canadian Nature Federation's Important Bird Area program.

Significant financial support from the Western Economic Partnership Agreement was awarded for the development of the Bird Trail, and related capital projects including the expansion of an interpretive centre, road construction and highway signing.

Human Resources Canada provided support for a Bird Trail Coordinator to work with communities.

To assist community tourism organizations to develop and explore new marketing techniques to promote their sites.

Slide show information sessions were presented at schools in the Chaplin area to encourage students teachers to visit the site.

25,000 tourists visited the Chaplin birding site in 2000.

To enhance the capacity of local communities by supporting long-term conservation actions that result in economic, social and environmental benefits, and help sustain populations of neotropical migratory birds.

A total of 15 community-based conservation projects have been established in six Latin American countries through the TransAmerica Migratory Bird Fund.

To assist in the development of sustainable ecotourism through the formation of a North American Guide Exchange network that includes indigenous communities and involves ecotour sites in Canada, the United States and Mexico.

Ecotour guides from Mexico, the U.S. and Canada have participated in workshops resulting in specific recommendations to support ecotourism in their respective countries.

To encourage sustainable ecotourism as a tool for long-term habitat conservation and promote youth education at Western Hemisphere Shorebird Reserve Network sites through the Linking Communities, Wetlands and Migratory Birds project.

"Beyond Borders", an English/Spanish bird identification guide, continues to be distributed to schools in all three countries.

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OBJECTIVES	RESULTS
To establish working committees in the anchor complexes at Quill Lakes and Chaplin Lake to develop bird trail sites that appeal to ecotourists.	Chaplin, Quill Lakes and Morse Tourism committees are in various stages of developing their birding sites. A highway pull-off was designed and partially constructed at Reed Lake. A large sign depicting some of the common birds found on Reed Lake was erected in the town of Morse.
To assist local communities in preparing funding proposals for their birding sites.	Chaplin and Reed Lakes received funding from the Canadian Nature Federation's Important Bird Area program. Significant financial support from the Western Economic Partnership Agreement was awarded for the development of the Bird Trail, and related capital projects including the expansion of an interpretive centre, road construction and highway signing. Human Resources Canada provided support for a Bird Trail Coordinator to work with communities.
To assist community tourism organizations to develop and explore new marketing techniques to promote their sites.	Slide show information sessions were presented at schools in the Chaplin area to encourage students/teachers to visit the site. 25,000 tourists visited the Chaplin birding site in 2000.
To enhance the capacity of local communities by supporting long-term conservation actions that result in economic, social and environmental benefits, and help sustain populations of neotropical migratory birds.	A total of 15 community-based conservation projects have been established in six Latin American countries through the TransAmerica Migratory Bird Fund.
To assist in the development of sustainable ecotourism through the formation of a North American Guide Exchange network that includes indigenous communities and involves ecotour sites in Canada, the United States and Mexico.	Ecotour guides from Mexico, the U.S. and Canada have participated in workshops resulting in specific recommendations to support ecotourism in their respective countries.
To encourage sustainable ecotourism as a tool for long-term habitat conservation and promote youth education at Western Hemisphere Shorebird Reserve Network sites through the Linking Communities, Wetlands and Migratory Birds project.	"Beyond Borders", an English/Spanish bird identification guide, continues to be distributed to schools in all three countries.

A television cameraman photographs children examining the brine shrimp at the Chaplin Lake birding site. Brine shrimp provide sustenance to thousands of migrating shorebirds.

Chaplin businessmen provide tours along the dykes of Chaplin Lake. Over 25,000 tourists have visited the Chaplin birding site each year for the past three years.

BIRDING TRAIL

The Chaplin and Quill Lakes Tourism Committees are spearheading the development of a Saskatchewan Bird Trail. They hope to encourage at least 30 communities to develop birding sites, and cooperatively work on promoting the sites under the umbrella of a Bird Trail. To date, volunteers in Moose Jaw and Reed Lake are working on pilot projects.

Ecotour guides from Mexico, the United States and Canada shared their objectives, challenges and delivery techniques at a workshop in Oaxaca, Mexico. As well as defining "ecotourism" participants developed recommendations to further develop ecotourism delivery in North America.

The manager of Cabanas del Monte in the Sierra Norte in Oaxaca, Mexico explains the delicate balance of community-based sustainable ecotourism to participants.

The techniques of carpet weaving were demonstrated to guides during their visit to a textile factory at Teotitlan del Valle during the workshop in Oaxaca, Mexico.

Adriana Guzman, an ecotour guide for Sierra Norte Expediciones, greets children of Lachatao, Oaxaca.

Vicente Cruz Aguayo, an 81 year old resident in the Sierra Norte mountains of Oaxaca, Mexico, shares his wisdom on ecotourism and conservation with workshop participants.

IN APPRECIATION

The financial support of the following organizations is greatly appreciated:

- **Governments of Canada and Saskatchewan** through the Western Economic Partnerships Agreement, and the North American Fund for Environmental Cooperation
- TransCanada PipeLines through the TransAmerica Migratory Bird Fund

Future Directions

- Expand stewardship activities to the Upper Assiniboine watershed. Activities will include contacting landowners, assessing property, conducting workshops, and town hall presentations, establishing demonstration sites, preparing educational/awareness materials, and media relations.

- Implement Prairie Water Care, a program to provide rural and urban communities with training and technical assistance to monitor water quality and riparian health.

- Continue stewardship activities in five watersheds including: Long Creek; Bone Creek/Swift Current Creek; Wood River/Missouri Coteau; Whitesand River, Arm River/Last Mountain Lake.

- Expand stewardship activities in the prairie ecozone to conserve, restore and monitor critical areas for wildlife, in particular endangered species including Sage Grouse, Sprague's Pipit, Burrowing Owl, Piping Plover, Speargrass among others, while maintaining agricultural productivity for local producers. Emphasis will be placed on native prairie stewardship in the Frenchman River Basin and the Missouri Coteau.

- Expand GIS and IT capabilities which will strengthen the links between research and grassroots management enabling programs to adapt and respond to required changes, and ensure successful long-term habitat conservation.

- Develop the Saskatchewan Bird Trail into a network of bird sites, and work with other agencies to promote the Trail.

- Encourage sustainable ecotourism as a tool for long-term habitat conservation and promote youth education about shorebirds and conservation at Western Hemisphere Shorebird Reserve Network sites.

Photo courtesy Ducks Unlimited

In Appreciation

We appreciate the commitment to wildlife conservation and sustainable land use management of organizations and individuals contributing more than $1,000 in funds and/or services-in-kind to the Corporation's programming during 2000/2001.

Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada through the Canadian Adaptation and Rural Development in Saskatchewan fund, the National Soil and Water Program, and the Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Administration

California Waterfowl Association

Canadian Wildlife Foundation

Environment Canada through the Canadian Wildlife Service, EcoACTION 2000, and the Habitat Stewardship Program

Ducks Unlimited Canada

National Fish and Wildlife Foundation (U.S.)

Nature Conservancy of Canada

Nature Saskatchewan

North American Fund for Environmental Cooperation

North American Waterfowl and Wetlands Office

Partners FOR the Saskatchewan River Basin

Pheasants Forever Inc. (U.S.)

Pheasants Forever (Saskatchewan)

Saskatchewan Agriculture and Food

Saskatchewan Environment and Resource Management

Saskatchewan Fish and Wildlife Development Fund

Saskatchewan Grazing and Pasture Technology Program

Sask Power Shand Greenhouse

Saskatchewan Wildlife Federation

The Nature Conservancy (U.S.)

TransCanada PipeLines

International Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies

Nebraska Game and Parks Commission

Wyoming Game and Fish Department

Wildlife Habitat Canada

Wildlife Habitat U.S.

Finance and Human Resources

SWCC maintains internal controls to safeguard the corporation's assets and ensure accurate and timely financial reporting. Staff manage accounting and financial data, prepare and monitor corporate budgets and fiscal forecasts, maintain inventory and manage cash flow.

The corporation produces monthly and annual financial reports for review and approval by the board of directors. Also produced are customized reports for various provincial, national and international funding partners.

Human Resource management includes administering the employee performance review and employee compensation and benefits programs. The corporation continues to implement its Employment Equity Program.

Staff development in 2000-2001 included:

Memberships in professional organizations:

- Canadian Public Relations Society
- Certified Management Accountants
- International Association of Business Communicators
- International Personnel Management Association
- Native Plant Society of Saskatchewan
- Ornithological Societies of North America
- Prairie Conservation Action Plan
- Saskatchewan Council for Community Development
- Saskatchewan Institute of Agrologists
- Saskatchewan Tourism
- Saskatchewan Trade and Export Partnership
- Wildlife Management Institute

Participation in national and international workshops and conferences included:

- Canadian Water Resources Association Annual Conference
- Gas / Climate Change Workshop
- International Waterfowl Symposium
- Midwest Fish and Wildlife Conference
- North American Duck Symposium and Workshop
- North American Wetlands Conservation Council Meetings
- Quebec 2000 Conference
- Prairie Conservation and Endangered Species Conference
- Prince Albert Wildlife Federation Annual Convention
- Spurgefest II; Leafy Spurge Symposium
- Tourism Saskatchewan Fall General Meeting and Conference
- University of Guelph Water Stewardship and Conservation Workshop

Staff presented numerous papers throughout the year and two scientific papers were published:

- McMaster, G.D., S.K. Davis. 2000. An Evaluation of Canada's Permanent Cover Program: Habitat for Grassland Birds? Journal of Field Ornithology Spring 2001, 72(2):195-210
- Ignatiuk, J.B. and D.C. Duncan. 1997. Duck Nest Success on Rotational and season-long Grazing Systems in Saskatchewan. Wildlife Society Bulletin 2001, 29(1):211-217.

Management's Responsibility for Financial Statements

To whom it may concern:

May 7, 2001

The accompanying financial statements of the Saskatchewan Wetland Conservation Corporation (SWCC) have been prepared by corporate management in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

The corporation's independent auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers, have examined the financial statements of the corporation. The scope of their examination, and their opinion in whether these financial statements present fairly the corporation's financial position and operating results, are given in the auditors' report.

Ensuring the integrity and objectivity of financial information is an integral part of management's responsibility to the ongoing operation. Management maintains an appropriate system of internal accounting controls, policies and procedures to provide assurance that all financial transactions are recorded on a timely bases with proper approvals, and result in reliable financial statements.

Financial information contained in the annual report has been derived from data provided by partner agencies and from SWCC's financial management information system. Financial information related directly to programming undertaken by SWCC or under management by SWCC, and contained in the program descriptions of SWCC's activities, is consistent with the information contained in the financial statements.

To assist the Board in meeting its responsibility, it has appointed a Finance and Audit Committee of the Board to review and approve corporate financial statements. The Committee meets periodically with management to review internal accounting controls, audit results and accounting principles and practices. Staff thank the members of the Committee for their guidance and assistance during the year.

Robert J. Carles
General Manager

Auditors' Report

To the Members of the Legislative Assembly Province of Saskatchewan

We have audited the statement of financial position of Saskatchewan Wetland Conservation Corporation as at March 31, 2001 and the statements of revenue, expenses and net assets, changes in net assets and cash flows for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Corporation's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform an audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

In our opinion, these financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the company as at March 31, 2001 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles.

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants
Regina, Saskatchewan

Statement of Financial Position

As at March 31, 2001

	2001 $	2000 $ (restated - see note 3)
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Accounts receivable	1,154,635	1,081,395
Prepaid expenses	18,564	11,531
	1,173,199	1,092,926
Capital assets, at cost (note 5)	5,350,605	5,363,851
Less: Accumulated amortization	135,607	166,539
	5,214,998	5,197,312
	6,388,197	6,290,238
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
Current liabilities		
Bank indebtedness	379,065	349,036
Accounts payable	322,070	287,048
Deferred revenue (note 7)	165,570	163,529
	866,705	799,613
Net assets		
Invested in capital assets	5,214,998	5,197,312
Unrestricted funds	306,494	293,313
	5,521,492	5,490,625
	6,388,197	6,290,238

Approved by the Board of Directors

R b Ruggles — Director

Pat McLol — Director

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Net Assets

For the year ended March 31, 2001

	Budget (unaudited - see note 10) $	2001 $	2000 $ (restated - see note 3)
Revenue			
Canadian			
Government of Saskatchewan			
- General Revenue Fund	571,166	566,329	531,500
- Fish and Wildlife Development Fund	62,836	103,759	125,604
Canadian Wildlife Service	260,000	384,000	280,000
Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Administration	281,272	268,862	485,708
Environment Canada	33,215	29,815	130,051
Saskatchewan Stock Growers Association	344,000	344,000	-
Millennium Bureau of Canada	281,064	280,264	177,736
Wildlife Habitat Canada	48,000	48,000	26,400
Other Canadian	288,687	350,740	306,529
United States			
United States Fish and Wildlife Service	118,754	17,306	134,747
United States - State	94,476	87,925	43,441
Unites States - Other	15,120	58,340	100,379
National Fish and Wildlife Foundation	-	-	58,094
	2,398,590	2,539,340	2,400,189
Other income (note 6)	22,500	35,460	33,578
	2,421,090	2,574,800	2,433,767
Expenses			
Program (Schedule 1)			
Agricultural services	69,500	65,508	92,815
Biological services	293,533	280,829	278,324
Communications and marketing	197,725	235,438	239,318
International programs	59,380	107,940	62,546
Prairie shores	142,245	130,474	195,297
Program co-ordination	312,500	304,937	307,525
Program development	75,000	71,626	72,141
Stewardship	586,112	805,754	614,173
	1,735,995	2,002,506	1,862,139
Payments to delivering partners	672,195	512,536	542,376
Write down of assets	-	8,156	4,772
Amortization of capital assets	-	20,735	21,555
	2,408,190	2,543,933	2,430,842
Excess of revenue over expenses for the year	12,900	30,867	2,925
Net assets - Beginning of year	5,490,625	5,490,625	5,487,700
Net assets - End of year	5,503,525	5,521,492	5,490,625

Statement of Changes in Net Assets

For the year ended March 31, 2001

	Unrestricted	Invested in Capital Assets	2001	2000
	$	$	$	$
Balance at beginning of year	293,313	5,197,312	5,490,625	5,487,700
Revenues	2,574,800	-	2,574,800	2,433,767
Operating expenses	(2,515,042)	-	(2,515,042)	(2,404,515)
Amortization and write down of capital assets	-	(28,891)	(28,891)	(26,327)
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses	59,758	(28,891)	30,867	2,925
Acquisition of capital assets	(46,577)	46,577	-	-
	306,494	5,214,998	5,521,492	5,490,625

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended March 31, 2001

	2001 $	2000 $ (restated - see note 3)
CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN)		
Operating activities		
Excess of revenue over expenses for the year	30,867	2,925
Items not affecting working capital		
Amortization	20,735	21,555
Write-down of capital assets	8,156	4,772
	59,758	29,252
Net change in non-cash working capital items (note 8)	(43,210)	(585,832)
	16,548	(556,580)
Investing activities		
Purchase of capital assets	(46,577)	(22,092)
Financing activities		
Net increase bank indebtedness	30,029	578,672
Cash - End of year	-	-
	-	-

Notes to Financial statements

March 31, 2001

1 Incorporation and reporting of Saskatchewan Wetland Conservation Corporation

Saskatchewan Wetland Conservation Corporation was incorporated by Order-in-council December 21, 1989 under the Crown Corporations Act, 1978. The corporation's mandate under the incorporation Order in-council is to co-ordinate the delivery of the North American Waterfowl Management Plan in Saskatchewan. The North American Waterfowl Management Plan was formally adopted on May 14, 1986 by the Federal Governments of Canada and the United States as a plan for conservation of internationally shared waterfowl resources.

Under the authority of Order-in-council No. 29/90 dated January 10, 1990, Saskatchewan Wetland Conservation Corporation holds responsibility to co-ordinate or account for the collection and disbursements of monies related to programs or activities undertaken in Saskatchewan pursuant to the North American Waterfowl Management Plan. These financial statements report only those monies designated to be collected and distributed through the accounts of the corporation.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies

This summary of significant accounting policies provides a description of the accounting methods and practices that have been used in the preparation of these financial statements.

General principles

The corporation has adopted the accrual basis of accounting.

Capital assets

Capital assets purchased by the Corporation are recorded at cost. Capital assets are amortized on a declining balance basis over the following periods:

Equipment and furniture	20%
ATV and trailers	30%
Computer equipment	30%

Donated property is recorded at fair value when the fair value can be reasonably determined. When an estimate of fair value cannot reasonably be made, the capital asset is recorded at nominal value.

3 Change in accounting policy

During the year, the Corporation changed its method for accounting of capital assets. Previously, capital assets purchases were expensed during the year of purchase and recorded on the balance sheet as an asset with an offsetting equity balance. Under the new accounting policies, capital assets purchases are recorded as an asset and amortization taken annually over the estimated useful life of the asset.

The policy has been applied retroactively and prior year information has been restated.

As a result of the retroactive application the following changes were made to the March 31, 2000 financial statements: Capital asset acquisitions of $22,092 have been eliminated from the statement of revenue, expenses and Net assets, and amortization of $21,555 has been recorded. In addition, a loss on the write down of capital assets in the amount of $4,772 has been recorded. The effect on the excess of revenue over expenses is a change from $7,160 to $2,925. There is no effect on the overall net assets.

4 Related party transaction

Included in these financial statements are transactions with various Saskatchewan Crown corporations, departments, agencies, boards and commissions related to the Corporation by virtue of common control by the Government of Saskatchewan and non-Crown corporations and enterprises subject to joint control and significant influence by the Government of Saskatchewan (collectively referred to as "related parties").

Routine operating transactions with related parties are settled at prevailing market prices under normal trade terms. These transactions and amounts outstanding at year end, are as follows:

	2001 $	2000 $
Revenue	694,013	658,218
Expenses	233,865	181,174
Accounts receivable	66,000	59,300
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	20,894	14,647
Deferred revenue	60,000	71,801

Other amounts and transactions due to and from related parties and the terms of settlement are described separately in these financial statements and the notes thereto.

5 Capital assets

	Cost $	Accumulated amortization $	2001 Net $	2000 Net $
Land	6,000	-	6,000	6,000
Donated land and transfers	5,141,589	-	5,141,589	5,141,589
Equipment and furniture	58,256	40,113	18,143	16,085
ATV and trailers	73,348	62,053	11,295	5,262
Computer equipment	70,522	33,441	37,081	27,486
Artwork	890	-	890	890
	5,350,605	135,607	5,214,998	5,197,312

6 Other income

Other income is comprised as follows:

	2001 $	2000 $
Donations	2,000	-
Interest earned	4,716	8,869
Miscellaneous revenues including exchange gain	5,544	3,702
Crown land fees and permits	23,200	21,007
	35,460	33,578

7 Deferred revenue

At year-end, the Corporation has received funding for various projects but has not yet completed the projects. Revenue deferred to cover expenses associated with those projects has been received from the following organizations:

	2001 $	2000 $
TransCanada Pipeline	61,077	71,159
Saskatchewan Environment Resource Management	60,000	55,000
Fish and Wildlife Development fund	-	12,877
Saskatchewan Stock Growers Association	10,900	-
Other	33,593	24,493
	165,570	163,529

March 31, 2001

8 Net change in non-cash working capital items

	2001 $	2000 $
Accounts receivable	(73,240)	(739,848)
Prepaid expenses	(7,033)	(1,771)
Accounts payable	35,022	151,427
Deferred revenue	2,041	4,360
	(43,210)	(585,832)

9 Financial instruments

The Corporation's recognized financial instruments consist of bank indebtedness, accounts receivable and accounts payable. Due to the short term nature of these instruments, their fair value approximates their carrying value.

10 Budget figures

The budget figures are presented for comparison purposes, are unaudited, and are those as approved by the Board, reclassified to conform with the presentation of these financial statements.

Schedule 1 - Program Expenses

For the year ended March 31, 2001

	Departments								Year ended March 31	
	Agricultural services $	Biological services $	Communication & marketing $	International programs $	Prairie shores $	Program co-ordination $	Program development $	Stewardship $	2001 $	2000 $
Contractual services	1,121	14,210	61,275	1,674	29,269	618	-	116,050	224,217	209,993
Field supplies	3,071	37,577	64	3,365	8,769	718	-	105,377	158,941	126,548
General expenses	11,776	6,148	42,988	30,661	5,132	35,476	1,369	75,875	209,405	251,306
Office expenses	11,542	15,147	28,148	4,174	1,008	33,440	895	27,258	121,612	114,416
Salaries and benefits	32,828	179,680	95,122	55,219	83,123	206,850	68,379	444,217	1,165,418	1,065,874
Travel and other staff costs	5,170	28,067	7,861	12,847	3,173	27,835	983	36,977	122,913	94,002
	65,508	280,829	235,458	107,940	130,474	304,937	71,626	805,754	2,002,506	1,862,139

Saskatchewan Wetland Conservation Corporation

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PUBLIC ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2001

GENERAL COSTS

Suppler payments and Commitments which total $20,000 or more:

Cap Solar Pumps Ltd.	$	29,460
Crown Investments Corp.	$	79,256
Great West Life Assurance	$	34,012
Help International	$	20,422
Huel, Denis	$	40,504
Association of Fish and Wildlife	$	30,964
Lanigan Travel	$	23,468
PricewaterhouseCoopers	$	19,665
Receiver-General of Canada	$	330,078
Sask. Property Management Corp.	$	121,238
Sask. Stockgrowers Association	$	27,700
SaskTel	$	32,278
Sask. Wetland Conservation Corp.	$	1,855,500
Scott, Ken	$	31,420
Tap Communications	$	44,127
University of Montana	$	25,336
Wascana Property Management Ltd.	$	50,320
Supplier Payments and Commitments under $20,000		
Total Payments and Commitments to Suppliers		$2,795,749

Payments and Commitments to Delivering Agents which total $5,000 or more:

Anhorn, Gerald	$	5,230
Chaplin, Jim	$	5,000
Doud, Jim	$	5,750
Epp. Daryl	$	5,250
Eremko, Barry	$	5,250
Foster, Janna	$	10,500
Gabruch, John	$	7,670
Grajczyik, Terry	$	6,125
Habscheid, Marc	$	11,045
Halvgewachs, Alvey	$	13,375
Hamilton, Ken	$	10,500
Hanel, Brian	$	8,450
Highsaw, Brian	$	8,368
Hoffart, Garnet	$	5,749
Kessler, Ken	$	6,750
McDonald, Mike	$	5,795
Mewis, Doug	$	7,000
O'Conner, Randy & Everett	$	7,673
Parsons, Reg	$	16,100
Pask, Art	$	5,250
Rudd, Kenn	$	13,344
Scherger, Tim	$	12,000
Stevenson, Vince	$	12,852
Switzer, Jason	$	5,535

Employee Costs		
Salaries and taxable benefits which total $2,500 or more		
Anderson, Penny	$	12,121
Buchan, Brad	$	7,200
Burnard, Shannon	$	23,383
Carles, Bob	$	85,706
Connick, Krista	$	23,702
Davis, Steve	$	53,445
Demoskoff, Gord	$	67,122
Farago, Azure-Dee	$	8,057
Gray, Kelly	$	9,618
Hall, Lesley	$	19,136
Hansen, Tracy	$	17,936
Harrison, Tom	$	55,458
Harrison, Tracy	$	25,078
Hecker, Kerry	$	25,343
Klich, Marek	$	12,267
Klippenstine, Dwight	$	5,618
Lau, Tony	$	14,297
Lohmeyer, Jennifer	$	24,858
MacDonald, Dave	$	11,152
Marceau, Kari	$	10 562
Matthies, Nolan	$	32,870
McKay, Linda	$	62,403
McMaster, Glen	$	40,717
Metke, Kerry	$	9,431
Metz, Sharon	$	58,065
Morrisette, Juilenne	$	10,428
Murton, Penny	$	2,725
Oliver, Jody	$	31,189
Peace, Karmen	$	15,972
Phillips, Carol	$	34,816
Ratch, Rachel	$	16,661
Riemer, Greg	$	64,237
Roberts, Catherine	$	16,160
Rodenbush, Sharon	$	41,565
Sawatzky, Dan	$	18,942
Lisa, Simpson	$	8,538
Spiewak, Erin	$	6,343
Strauss, Lowell	$	29,730
Wilson, Neal	$	27,793
Zimmer, Robyn	$	4,899
Salaries and taxable benefits under $2,500	$	2,211
Total Salaries and Taxable Benefits	$	1,047,754
Employee Benefits	$	122,199
Employee Travel and Other Costs	$	122,914
Total Employee Costs	$	1,292,867